



SUBJECT:	Philosophy
PAPER NUMBER:	I
DATE:	3 rd September 2018
TIME:	9:00 a.m. to 12:05 p.m.

This examination paper has **TWO** sections. Answer **BOTH** Section A and Section B. Section A carries 30 marks and Section B carries 70 marks. Follow the instructions given in each section.

SECTION A: LOGIC AND REASONING

Answer any THREE questions from Section A. Each question carries 10 marks.

1. (a) Explain what is meant by saying that an argument is inductive? Give an example. (2)
- (b) Identify the logical fallacy in the following passage and explain briefly the error in reasoning:

' I really deserve an 'A' for this paper, professor! I had my grandma's funeral and I studied hard nonetheless!' (4)
- (c) In your own words, write down another fallacy of the same kind as (b). (4)
(Total: 10 marks)

2. (a) Explain (i) what a truth-table is used for in the language of logic, and (ii) what is meant by saying that a proposition is tautological. (4)
- (b) i. Translate the following propositions:

If the weather is sunny, then I will go for a swim.
If I go for a swim, then I will spend the whole day out. (2)
- ii. What conclusion can be derived from the above premisses by applying the transitivity of the subjunctive? (1)
- (c) Fill-in the blanks:
i. $a \vee (b \wedge c) \equiv$ _____ (Distributivity) (1)
ii. $a \rightarrow b, \neg b \equiv$ _____ (Modus Tollens) (1)
iii. $a \sqcup b \equiv$ _____ (Commutativity) (1)
(Total: 10 marks)

Questions continue on next page

3. (a) What is meant by an interpretation of a formula? (2)
- (b) A and B are formulae (containing precisely x and y as primary formulae) such that A and $A \rightarrow B$ have the following truth-tables.

x	y	A	$A \rightarrow B$
T	T	T	T
T	F	T	F
F	T	F	T
F	F	T	F

B has then one of two truth-tables. Write down these **TWO** truth-tables. (2)

- (c) State clearly which of the following propositions are logically equivalent by working out their truth-tables and giving reasons for your answers:
- $\neg a \sqcup \neg b$
 - $\neg a \rightarrow b$
 - $\neg(a \leftrightarrow b)$
 - $b \rightarrow \neg a$
 - $\neg(\neg a \wedge \neg b)$

(6)

(Total: 10 marks)

4. (a) With the help of an example, explain whether the implication relation is symmetric. (2)
- (b) Work out whether the following implication is valid. Give reasons for your answer.
 $(a \sqcup b) \leftrightarrow c \leftarrow \neg((a \vee b) \vee c)$ (3)
- (c) Express the following propositions symbolically:
- I will go to the beach if and only if it is sunny and the weather is hot. (1)
 - I will not go to the beach if it is sunny and the weather is not hot. (1)
 - If the weather is hot or it is sunny, then I will go to the beach. (1)
 - If the weather is hot and it is not sunny then I will go to the beach. (1)
 - I will go to the beach if and only if it is either not sunny or not hot. (1)

(Total: 10 marks)

SECTION B: ETHICS AND SOCIETY

Answer Question 5 and any other question from this Section. Each question carries 35 marks.

- "Act in such a way that you always treat humanity, whether in your own person or in the person of any other, never simply as a means, but always at the same time as an end". Discuss with reference to Immanuel Kant's theories of (i) the Categorical Imperative and (ii) the Universalizability Test.
- Discuss how Socrates uses moral optimism to account for (i) knowledge of truth and right actions, and (ii) the dialectic method. Discuss.
- What is the role of ethics within cyberspace? Discuss.
- Outline the different forms of Euthanasia and Physician-Assisted Suicide and explain what ethical and moral implications these give rise to.

(Total: 70 marks)



SUBJECT:	Philosophy
PAPER NUMBER:	II
DATE:	4 th September 2018
TIME:	9:00 a.m. to 12:05 p.m.

The examination has **TWO** sections. Answer **BOTH** Section A and Section B. Section A carries 30 marks and Section B carries 70 marks. Follow the instructions given in each section.

SECTION A: KEY QUESTIONS IN EUROPEAN THOUGHT

Compulsory Question

Answer Question 1. The question carries 30 marks.

1. "Master Pangloss taught metaphysico-theologico-cosmolooneyology. He could prove to admiration that there is no effect without a cause; and, that in this best of all possible worlds, the Baron's castle was the most magnificent of all castles, and My Lady the best of all possible baronesses. 'It is demonstrable', said he, 'that things cannot be otherwise than as they are; for as all things have been created for some end, they must necessarily be created for the best end. Observe, for instance, the nose is formed for spectacles, therefore we wear spectacles. The legs are visibly designed for trousers, accordingly we wear trousers [...]: and they, who assert that everything is right, do not express themselves correctly; they should say that everything is best.' Candide listened attentively and believed implicitly, for he thought Miss Cunégonde excessively handsome, though he never had the courage to tell her so. He concluded that next to the happiness of being Baron of Thunder-tronckh, the next was that of being Miss Cunégonde, the next that of seeing her every day, and the last that of hearing the doctrine of Master Pangloss, the greatest philosopher of the whole province, and consequently of the whole world. [...] Candide opened his eyes, and again repeated: 'Dead! Is Cunégonde dead? Ah, where is the best of worlds now? But of what illness did she die? Was it of grief on seeing her father kick me out of his magnificent castle?'"

(From: Voltaire, Candide, or Optimism, ch. 1 and 4)

- a. Master Pangloss is a caricature of a major philosopher. Identify the philosopher and explain why he thought that we live in "the best of all possible worlds". (12)
- b. Candide's adventures begin with his expulsion from the castle. How do these adventures lead him to criticize the views of Pangloss? (6)
- c. Identify **TWO** phrases in the text above that show how Voltaire presents a parody of philosophical reasoning. (6)
- d. This passage contains a satirical reference to the theme of happiness. How would you compare Voltaire's treatment of this theme with that of any other philosopher? (6)

SECTION B

Choose any TWO questions. Each question carries 35 marks.

2. Can science prove or disprove the existence of God and of the human mind? Discuss.
3. Explain Plato's theory of forms and their relation to his theory of knowledge.
4. Outline the theories that explain how our personal identity is secured through time.
5. With reference to the Sapir-Whorf hypothesis, discuss the relation between language and culture.
6. How did the medieval philosophers, Augustine and Aquinas, deal with the problem of evil? Discuss.

(Total: 70 marks)